IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

At page 2, lines 11, please substitute the description as follows:

--~~Varaint~~ Variant and modified forms of antibodies that bind ICAM-1 are also provided, for example, antibodies selected from SEQ ID NO:1 and 3 (HumA); SEQ ID NO:5 and 7 (HumB); SEQ ID NO:9 and 11 (HumC); SEQ ID NO:13 and 15 (HumD); SEQ ID NO:17 and 19 (HumE); SEQ ID NO:21 and 23 (HumF); SEQ ID NO:25 and 27 (HumG); SEQ ID NO:29 and 31 (HumH); and SEQ ID NO:33 and 35 (HumI) having one or more amino acid substitutions, insertions or deletions.--

At page 2, lines 21 to 24, please substitute the description as follows:

-- In ~~particualr~~ particular aspects, a humanized antibody has a protective efficacy at least 2 times greater, 5 times greater, 10 times greater, 20 times greater, 30 times greater than the non-humanized antibody. In other aspects, the pathogen is human rhinovirus (HRV), ~~coxackie~~ coxsackie A virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), or malaria.--

At page 3, lines 11, please substitute the description as follows:

--The invention additionally provides nucleic acid sequences encoding humanized antibodies, subsequences and modified ~~froms~~ forms thereof (e.g., ~~amin~~ amino acid additions, deletions or substitutions).--

At page 3, lines 17, please substitute the description as follows:

--In ~~particualr~~ particular aspects, the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is compatible with inhalation or nasal delivery to a subject.--

At page 4, lines 4 to 20, please substitute the description as follows:

--In various additional aspects, the humanized antibody is administered locally, via inhalation or ~~intranasaly~~ intranasally.

The invention also provides methods of inhibiting HRV infection, inhibiting HRV progression or treating HRV infection of a subject. In one embodiment, a method includes administering to a subject having or at risk of having HRV infection an amount of a humanized antibody, subsequence, multimer, variant or modified form effective to inhibit HRV infection, inhibit HRV progression or treat HRV infection of the subject. In one aspect, the subject has or

is at risk of having asthma. In another aspect, the subject is a newborn or between the ages of 1 to 5, 5 to 10 or 10 to 18. In various additional aspects, the humanized antibody is administered locally, via inhalation or ~~intranasaly~~ intranasally.

The invention additionally provides methods of decreasing or inhibiting one or more symptoms of the common cold in a subject. In one embodiment, a method includes administering to a subject having a common cold an amount of a humanized antibody, subsequence, multimer, variant or modified form effective to decrease or inhibit one or more symptoms of the common cold in the subject. In one aspect, the subject has or is at risk of having asthma. In another aspect, the subject is a newborn or between the ages of 1 to 5, 5 to 10 or 10 to 18. In various additional aspects, the humanized antibody is administered locally, via inhalation or ~~intranasaly~~ intranasally.--

At page 4, lines 23-26, please substitute the description of Figure 1 as follows:

--**Figure 1** shows the amino acid sequence of murine 1A6 antibody and human consensus sequence of heavy chain subgroup III (Humiii) (SEQ ID NOS: 37 and 39) and light chain kappa subgroup I. (SEQ ID NOS:~~37 and 39~~ 38 and 40, respectively). Asterisks denote amino acid differences between human and mouse sequence. CDR amino acids are in bold face.--

At page 5, lines 3-6, please substitute the description of Figure 3 as follows:

--**Figure 3** shows the amino acid sequence of murine 1A6 antibody, humanized 1A6 (HumB) and human consensus sequences of heavy chain subgroup III (Humiii) (SEQ ID NOS: ~~37 and 39,~~ 41, 43, and 45, respectively) and light chain kappa subgroup I (SEQ ID NOS:~~38 and 40,~~ 42, 44 and 46, respectively). Asterisks and bold face amino acids are as previously indicated.--

At page 13, lines 29 to 30, please substitute the description as follows:

--One specific example of a peptide linker is an immunoglobulin hinge sequence. Additional specific examples are ~~polylyisne~~ polylysine, ~~ploygluta mie~~ polyglutamic acid and mixtures of randomized amino acid sequences.--

At page 17, line 30, please substitute the description as follows:

--Nucleic acids include polynucleotides and ~~polyneuleosides~~ polynucleosides.—

At page 47, line 24, to page 48, line 6, please substitute the description of Table 4 as follows:

--ScFv	K_D (M)	EC 50 (μM)*
Msc1A6	1.18×10^{-6}	> 10
~~HscA~~ HumA	1.50×10^{-7}	2.8
~~HscB~~ HumB	2.62×10^{-8}	0.19
~~HscC~~ HumC	5.80×10^{-8}	0.22
~~HscD~~ HumD	2.33×10^{-8}	0.05
~~HscF~~ HumF	4.60×10^{-8}	0.29
~~HscH~~ HumH	2.09×10^{-8}	4.2
~~HscI~~ HumI	1.50×10^{-7}	>10

• 50% protection of HeLa cells against HRV15 infection at 1 MOI.--

At page 48, lines 26-30, please substitute the description as follows:

--The protection efficacy was quantified as EC_{50}, which is the dose of an antibody protein which can protect 50% of hela cells from HRV infection. EC_{50} of several humanized 1A6 proteins are summarized in ~~Table 2~~ Table 4, and the data from this protection assay is shown in ~~FIG. 4~~ FIG. 5. This assay revealed that the EC50 of ~~Hum19~~ HumB scFv protein was more than sixty times higher than that of the parental mouse 1A6 scFv protein (~~FIG. 4~~ FIG. 5).--